Grade: 6

Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12

Standards:		
	Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and	Ī
	<u>relevant evidence</u> .	
	a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and	
	evidence clearly.	
	b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant	
W1	evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating	
VV1	an understanding of the topic or text.	
	c. <u>Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the</u>	
	relationships among claim(s) and reasons.	
	d. Establish and maintain a formal style.	
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that	
	<u>follows from the argument presented</u> .	
	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and	
	convey ideas, concepts, and information through the	
	selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.	
	a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and	
	information, using strategies such as definition,	
	classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect;	
	include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g.,	
	charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding	
	comprehension.	
	b. Develop the topic with <u>relevant</u> facts, definitions,	
W2	concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.	
	c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships	
	among ideas and concepts.	
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary	
	to inform about or explain the topic.	
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style.	
	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that	
	follows from the information or explanation	
	presented.	
	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or	

Evidences:

Written Expression:

Development of Ideas

 The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements¹ by using clear and convincing reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

Organization

 The student response demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion² and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the writer's progression of ideas.

Clarity of Language

• The student response establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response uses precise language consistently, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone³, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.

Knowledge of Language and Conventions

 The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with

¹ Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in grade-level standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

² The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

³ Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	events using effective technique, relevant descriptive	effectively edited writing. Though there
W3	details, and well-structured event sequences.	may be a few minor errors in grammar
		and usage, meaning is clear throughout
	a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context	the response.
	and introducing a narrator and/or characters;	·
	organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.	
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,	
	and description, to develop experiences, events,	
	and/or characters.	
	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses	
	to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time	
	frame or setting to another.	
	d. Use <u>precise</u> words and phrases, <u>relevant descriptive</u>	
	details, and sensory language to convey experiences	
	and events.	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated	
	experiences or events.	
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
	development, organization, and style are appropriate	
W4	to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific	
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards	
	1–3 above.)	
	With some guidance and support from peers and	
	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by	
W5	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	
	approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate	
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	
	<u>including grade 6 on page 52</u> .) Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and	
	publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate	
W6	with others; demonstrate sufficient command of	
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in	
	a single sitting.	
	Conduct short research projects to answer a question,	
W7	drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry	
	when appropriate.	
	Gather relevant information from multiple print and	
	digital sources; assess the credibility of each source;	
W8	and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of	
	others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic	
	<u>bibliographic information for sources</u> .	
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	
	support analysis, reflection, and research.	
	a. Apply <u>grade 6</u> Reading standards to literature (e.g.,	
	"Compare and contrast texts in different forms or	
W9	genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and	
	fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar	
	themes and topics").	
	b. Apply <u>grade 6</u> Reading standards to literary	
	nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument	
	and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims	

	that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grade: 7 Standards: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and W1

W2

Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12

Evidences: Written Expression:

Development of Ideas

The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements4 by using clear and convincing reasoning, details, textbased evidence, and/or description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

Organization

The student response demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion⁵ and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the writer's progression of ideas.

Clarity of Language

The student response establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response uses precise language consistently, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone⁶, and/or domainspecific vocabulary.

Knowledge of Language and Conventions

The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with effectively edited writing. Though there may be a few minor errors in

relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or

- opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.
- b. Support claim(s) with logical_reasoning and relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using such as definition, classification. comparison/ contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive

⁴ Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in gradelevel standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

² The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

³ Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

W3	details, and well-structured event sequences.	grammar and usage, meaning is clear
	 a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events. 	throughout the response.
W4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
W5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 7 on page 52.)	
W6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.	
W7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.	
W8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	
W9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply <u>grade 7</u> Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast <u>a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history"). b. Apply <u>grade 7</u> Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g. "Trace and evaluate the argument</u>	

	and specific claims in a text, <u>assessing whether the</u> <u>reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and</u> <u>sufficient to support the claims</u> ").
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grade: 8 Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources. Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12 Standards: **Evidences:** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and **Written Expression:** relevant evidence. **Development of Ideas** The student response addresses the a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the prompt and provides effective and claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and comprehensive development of the organize the reasons and evidence logically. claim, topic and/or narrative b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant elements⁷ by using clear and evidence, using accurate, credible sources and W1 convincing reasoning, details, textdemonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. based evidence, and/or description; c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion the development is consistently and clarify the relationships among claim(s), appropriate to the task, purpose, and counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. audience. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. Organization e. Provide a concluding statement or section that The student response demonstrates follows from and supports the argument presented. purposeful coherence, clarity, and Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and cohesion⁸ and includes a strong convey ideas, concepts, and information through the introduction, conclusion, and a selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; writer's progression of ideas. organize ideas, concepts, and information into **Clarity of Language** broader categories; include formatting (e.g., The student response establishes and headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and maintains an effective style, while multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. attending to the norms and b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, conventions of the discipline. The definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other response uses precise language information and examples. W2 consistently, including descriptive c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create words and phrases, sensory details, cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone⁹, and/or domaind. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary specific vocabulary. to inform about or explain the topic. **Knowledge of Language and Conventions** e. Establish and maintain a formal style. The student response demonstrates f. Provide a concluding statement or section that command of the conventions of follows from and supports the information or standard English consistent with explanation presented.

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or

events using effective technique, relevant descriptive

effectively edited writing. Though

there may be a few minor errors in

W3

⁷ Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in gradelevel standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

² The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

³ Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	details, and well-structured event sequences.	grammar and usage, meaning is clear
	 a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events. 	throughout the response.
W4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
W5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up	
W6	to and including grade 8 on page 52.) Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	
W7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	
W8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	
W9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is	

	rendered new").
	b. Apply <u>grade 8</u> Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., " <u>Delineate</u> and evaluate the
	argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is
	relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant
	<u>evidence is introduced</u> ").
	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
W10	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.